UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/AC.172/148
18 June 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCES
Substantive session
24-28 August 1992
Agenda item 3 (a)*

CONTROL AND LIMITATION OF DOCUMENTATION

Communications from Member States circulated as documents of the United Nations

Report by the Secretariat

1. In paragraphs 4 and 5 of its resolution 45/238 B of 21 December 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Committee on Conferences, renewed its appeal to Member States to exercise restraint in their requests for the circulation of communications as United Nations documents and to keep their submissions as brief as possible, and its appeal to Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to respond in a timely manner to requests for information for inclusion in documents.

2. At its 312th and 313th meetings, on 20 and 21 August 1990, the Committee reviewed a report on communications from Member States circulated as documents of the United Nations (A/AC.172/142/Rev.1) and agreed that it would keep the matter under review and would report further to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session. At its organizational session in 1992, the Committee decided to consider a report on the matter at its 1992 session. The present report is submitted pursuant to that decision.

3. Annex I to the present report lists Member States and observers that submitted documents that were circulated as documents of the United Nations during 1991. During this period, 115 Member States or observers submitted almost 1,100 communications, totalling more than 4,400 pages. The communications ranged in length from 1 to 148 pages; the average length was

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4 pages, and the median length was 2 pages; only 57 submissions were over 10 pages long. Only 19 countries submitted more than 10 communications; 4 countries submitted more than 20 communications. Of the total number of communications, almost 80 per cent were circulated as documents of the Security Council; more than one quarter of these were, at the request of the Member State or observer concerned, circulated as documents of both the General Assembly and the Security Council.

4. As can be seen from Annex II to the present report, there was a fairly steady flow of communications for circulation as United Nations documents throughout 1991, reflecting the increased level of activity of the Security Council. However, there are no very clear trends from year to year.

Annex I

COMMUNICATIONS FROM MEMBER STATES AND OBSERVERS
CIRCULATED AS UNITED NATIONS DOCUMENTS

January-December 1991

Member State	Length of documents (pages of English text)					Total number of documents	Total number of pages
	1	2	3-5	6-10	Over 10		
Afghanistan	-	8	10	1	-	19	55
Albania	-	2	4	-	-	6	18
Algeria	4	3	-	-	-	7	17
Angola	-	-	-	-	2	2	78
Argentina	2	3	3	-	2	10	59
Australia	1	1	3	-	-	5	13
Austria	2	1	-	-	-	3	4
Bahrain	1	1	-	-	-	2	3
Barbados	-	1	-	-	1	2	15
Belarus	-	2	3	1	-	6	30
Belgium	-	1	8	-	-	9	29
Belize	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Bolivia	-	1	1	-	-	2	6
Botswana	-	2	2	-	-	4	10
Brazil	-	2	1	-	-	3	7
Brunei Darussalam	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Bulgaria	-	2	4	1	-	7	26
Cambodia	1	-	5	-	-	6	21
Cameroon	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
Canada	4	3	-	-	1	8	38
Cape Verde	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Chile	-	-	-	-	2	2	130
China	-	1	10	1	1	13	66
Colombia	1	1	-	1	1	4	22
Congo	-	-	-	1	-	1	7
Costa Rica	1	1	1	1	1	5	26
Cuba	2	7	5	3	-	17	54
Cyprus	-	6	1	1	-	8	21
Czechoslovakia	1	2	3	2	-	8	30
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	-	1	4	-	1	6	34

Member State	Length of documents (pages of English text) 1	2	3-5	6-10	Over 10	Total number of documents	Total number of pages
Denmark	-	1	1	-	-	2	6
Djibouti	-	1	3	1	-	5	21
Ecuador	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
Egypt	-	3	11	1	3	18	200
El Salvador	1	-	3	1	1	6	38
Equatorial Guinea	-		1	-	-	1	3
Estonia	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
France	6	6	3	-	3	18	142
Gabon	-	-	-	-	1	1	100
Germany	-	3	3	1	-	7	24
Ghana	-	3	2	1	1	7	36
Greece	1	1	-	-	-	2	3
Guatemala	-	4	3	-	-	7	20
Guinea	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Guyana	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Haiti	-	2	1	-	-	3	7
Honduras	1	2	2	1	1	7	33
Hungary	1	3	1	-	1	6	35
India	-	1	1	-	1	3	17
Indonesia	-	3	1	-	-	4	9
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10	19	5	1	11	46	234
Iraq	144	120	43	10	1	318	640
Israel	-	2	2	1	-	5	19
Italy	4	-	1	-	-	5	7
Jamaica	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
Japan	3	7	5	-	-	15	36
Jordan	3	2	3	-	-	8	26
Kuwait	12	34	7	2	4	59	353
Lebanon	3	13	-	-	-	16	29
Lesotho	1	1	-	-	-	2	3
Libyan Arab Jamahirya	-	5	4	-	-	9	23
Luxembourg	2	31	5	1	-	39	86
Malaysia	-	3	-	-	-	3	6
Malta	-	1	1	-	1	3	22
Mauritania	1	2	1	-	-	4	10

Member State	Length of documents (pages of English text) 1	2	3-5	6-10	Over 10	Total number of documents	Total number of pages
Mexico	-	2	-	1	-	3	14
Mongolia	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
Morocco	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Myanmar	-	3	-	-	-	3	6
Nepal	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Netherlands	-	46	12	-	-	58	132
New Zealand	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nicaragua	-	3	2	-	-	5	14
Nigeria	-	1	-	1	1	3	23
Oman	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pakistan	-	4	1	1	-	6	19
Panama	-	1	3	-	-	4	14
Paraguay	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
Peru	-	1	1	1	-	3	12
Philippines	-	1	1	1	3	6	120
Portugal	1	2	3	-	-	6	16
Qatar	-	1	3	1	-	5	25
Republic of Korea	-	-	2	-	-	2	7
Romania	2	2	1	-	-	5	9
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	1	-	-	1	2	28
Saint Lucia	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Saudi Arabia	5	2	5	1	1	14	41
Senegal	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Sierra Leone	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Singapore	-	3	-	-	-	3	6
Solomon Islands	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
South Africa	-	2	5	1	-	8	29
Spain	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Sudan	1	3	1	1	-	6	16
Suriname	1	1	-	-	-	2	3
Sweden	-	2	1	1	-	4	19
Syrian Arab Republic	4	2	3	-	-	9	20
Thailand	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Tunisia	-	3	2	1	-	6	21

Member State	Length of documents (pages of English text) 1	2	3-5	6-10	Over 10	Total number of documents	Total number of pages
Turkey	1	4	8	1	3	17	353
United States of America	2	6	6	2	2	18	81
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	-	10	6	1	-	17	46
Uganda	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
Ukraine	-	5	6	-	-	11	32
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2	6	2	1	1	12	60
Uruguay	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	1	1	17
Venezuela	2	1	1	1	-	5	16
Viet Nam	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Yemen	-	3	1	-	-	4	9
Yugoslavia	2	4	3	-	-	9	20
Zambia	-	-	-	-	1	1	21
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	1	1	33
Subtotal	243	467	266	51	56	1 083	4 354
Observers							
Palestine	2	10	-	-	1	13	85
Total	245	477	266	51	57	1 096	4 439

Annex II

MONTHLY BREAKDOWN OF COMMUNICATIONS CIRCULATED

Month	Number of communications circulated				
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	62	71	28	124	85
February	81	47	61	90	48
March	142	69	41	91	70
April	133	57	50	121	90
May	75	47	54	89	77
June	95	65	37	80	
July	115	66	57	87	
August	93	67	164	85	
September	56	47	79	98	
October	69	75	79	101	
November	58	61	55	59	
December	61	70	49	71	
Total	1 040	742	754	1 096	

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Distr.
GENERAL

A/AC.172/149
26 June 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCES
Substantive session
24-28 August 1992
Agenda item 3 (b)*

CONTROL AND LIMITATION OF DOCUMENTATION: REPORTS OF SUBSIDIARY ORGANS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: COMPLIANCE WITH THE DESIRABLE 32-PAGE LIMIT

Report of the Secretary-General

INTRODUCTION

1. In paragraphs 12 to 16 of its resolution 37/14 C of 16 November 1982, the General Assembly established guidelines for the format, content and length of the reports submitted to the Assembly by its subsidiary bodies and issued as supplements to the Official Records of the General Assembly. In paragraph 14, the Assembly again requested subsidiary organs, particularly those receiving written meeting records, to strive to keep their reports within the desirable limit of 32 pages, which the Assembly had set in paragraph 5 of section II of its resolution 36/117 A of 10 December 1981.

2. Compliance with the 32-page limitation has been a matter of continuing concern to the Committee on Conferences; it reviewed the situation at its substantive sessions in 1987 and 1988. In 1988, the General Assembly, in its resolution 43/222 C of 21 December 1988, invited the Committee to remain seized of the matter on the basis of further reports from the Secretary-General. At its substantive session in 1990, the Committee considered a report of the Secretary-General (A/AC.172/139) summarizing experience since 1981. On the basis of its deliberations, the Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare a study on the 32-page limit with inputs received from substantive secretariats of subsidiary bodies. It was noted that the study should evaluate the question of establishing a page limit for reports of subsidiary organs to the General Assembly. 1/

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I. FINDINGS

3. The present report has been prepared in response to the Committee's request. It is based upon information and comments received from the substantive secretariats of subsidiary bodies. These comments indicated that there is little reason to expect the rate of compliance with the 32-page limit to increase in future years. As will be seen from the information contained in the annex to the present report and summarized below, covering the period 1981-1991, there has been no improvement in the rate of compliance with the 32-page limit in recent years; indeed, in certain respects, the situation has deteriorated since the last report was prepared.

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Number of supplements by length:											
32 pages or fewer	10	10	13	7	7	11	7	8	9	5	3
33-48	5	4	7	7	6	6	5	6	4	10	9
49-64	1	5	4	7	6	4	5	7	8	5	2
65-96	7	5	4	7	7	7	5	8	5	5	7
97-128	7	5	3	3	-	-	3	1	5	4	5
129 or more	8	8	7	6	9	5	8	5	6	5	7
Total pages	3 661	3 507	2 979	3 018	3 043	2 374	2 908	2 811	3 383	2 992	3 375
Total number of supplements	38	37	38	37	35	33	33	35	37	34	33
Average number of pages	96	95	78	82	87	72	88	80	91	88	101
Median length	74	62	44	55	57	42	55	55	56	49	72
Percentage of reports within the 32-page limit	26	27	34	19	20	33	21	23	24	15	9
Percentage of reports within the 32-page limit for bodies with meeting records	31	23	21	14	14	15	7	20	7	8	8

4. During the years 1981 to 1991, only 23 bodies submitted reports within the 32-page limit. These bodies, and the number of times their reports have not exceeded 32 pages in length, are listed below:

(a) Once:

(i) Committee on Conferences (1982);

(ii) High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (1985);

(iii) United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (1986);

(iv) Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) (1988);

(v) United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (1988) (receives summary records);

(vi) Committee on Information (1989);

(b) Twice:

(i) Commission against Apartheid in Sports (1989, 1990);

(ii) Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas (1981, 1982);

(iii) Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (1981, 1983) (receives summary records);

(iv) Council of the United Nations University (1982, 1983);

(v) Committee on Contributions (1983, 1986);

(c) Three times:

(i) Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (1983, 1984, 1986);

(ii) Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (1986, 1987, 1988);

(d) Four times:

(i) Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries (1981, 1983, 1987, 1989);

(ii) Disarmament Commission (1981, 1982, 1988, 1991) (receives verbatim records);

(iii) Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (1983, 1986, 1987, 1989);

(e) Five times:

Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports (1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985);

(f) Six times:

(i) Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986);

(ii) Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986) (receives verbatim records);

(g) Seven times:

World Food Council (1983, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991);

(h) Ten times:

(i) Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean (1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990) (receives summary records);

(ii) Joint Inspection Unit (1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990);

(i) Eleven times:

Committee on Relations with the Host Country (1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991).

5. In its 1988 report, the Committee on Conferences recorded its awareness that some bodies, owing to the nature of their work and the information that they must convey to the General Assembly, faced difficulties in complying with the 32-page limit. This would be particularly true of bodies required to report in detail on the elaboration of draft articles, to propose draft texts for approval or to report fully on the consideration of reports submitted by States parties to certain conventions or covenants. The replies received in 1992 from the substantive secretariats of subsidiary organs reaffirmed these points.

6. At the same time, respondents drew attention to measures that had been taken by the bodies concerned to reduce the number of pages in their reports. For example:

(a) For the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, at its thirty-ninth session in 1988, adopted a decision eliminating narrative sections of the report and reducing it substantially to a compendium of conclusions and decisions. The relative part of the decision (A/AC.96/721, para. 34) is as follows:

> "The Executive Committee,
>
> "Having reviewed the current format of the report of the Executive Committee and being aware of the need for further streamlining and cost efficiency,
>
> "(i) Decides that the report should henceforth contain an organizational part, a reference to the summary records for an account of the deliberations of the Committee, the conclusions and decisions reached by the Committee, including any interpretative declarations or reservations relating thereto, as well as the High Commissioner's opening statement to the Committee, which will be annexed to the report."

The number of pages in the UNHCR reports has decreased considerably since 1985;

(b) The Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) decided in 1982 that, from 1983, for an experimental period of two years, its annual report to the General Assembly on each of its sessions should consist of an introduction, a main part containing the resolutions and decisions of the Board, a second part (if required) containing additional material that the Board specifically decides to transmit to the General Assembly, and relevant annexes (decision 259 (XXV) of 17 September 1982). These provisions are still in force. From 1979 to 1982, the average length of reports of the Board was 341 pages; from 1983 to 1991, the corresponding average was 67 pages. It should also be noted that these reports cover two or even three sessions of the Board;

(c) Since 1982, the Governing Council of UNEP has made every effort to limit the number of pages of the body of its report, limiting it to only three chapters: organization of the session, matters requiring the specific attention of the General Assembly and/or the Economic and Social Council, and adoption of decisions. Since 1982, the body of the report has never exceeded 32 pages. The additional pages in the report are largely accounted for by the need to include in an annex the texts of decisions of the Board;

(d) The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) shares the concern expressed about the length of reports submitted to the General Assembly and in recent years every effort has been made to reduce the length of the annual report of the Commissioner-General of UNRWA. Since 1979 the general trend has been towards greater brevity. The 1991 report was just over half the length of the 1981 report; particularly notable success was made beginning in 1985, reducing the length of the report

from 80 pages in 1984 to 51 pages in 1985 and further to 38 pages in both 1986 and 1987. Since 1987, the need to report fully on the Agency's emergency programmes in response to the intifadah in the occupied territories has been largely responsible for somewhat longer reports, although they still averaged some 35 per cent shorter than the 1980 report;

(e) Over the past three years, the Committee on Conferences has revised the format of its report by identifying three sections for agenda items:

(i) Introduction and overview;

(ii) Discussion;

(iii) Conclusions and recommendations.

Over the years, the main body of the report of the Committee has been no more than 32 pages long; the additional length is caused by the need to annex the draft biennial calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations (in odd years) or a draft revised calendar for the second year of the biennium (in even years).

7. In general, respondents emphasized the need to provide to the General Assembly the information needed for its deliberations and decisions, even if this meant exceeding the desirable limit of 32 pages. In the case of certain bodies, such as the Conference on Disarmament and various human rights bodies, attention was drawn to their status as bodies established by agreements reached directly by Member States for the purpose of negotiating agreements or monitoring compliance with existing treaties. The secretariat of the International Law Commission drew attention to the Committee's reiteration in its report on the work of its thirty-second session in 1980 of its statement in 1977 that in the matter of legal research - and codification of international law demanded legal research - limitations on the length of documents could not be imposed.

8. Similar considerations apply to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. Most sessions, and most of the time of a given session, are devoted to the discussion of a uniform legal text such as a model law, a draft convention or a legal guide, which by itself is of substantial length, at times exceeding 32 pages. The bulk of the Commission's report consists of a summary of the suggestions made with respect to the draft under discussion and of the decisions taken. All important suggestions are reflected even if they do not receive sufficient support. Such summaries, as travaux préparatoires, are subsequently often used by ministry officials, judges, arbitrators and legal practitioners in interpreting a given uniform provision. The importance of these summaries is illustrated by the fact that they are often published in extenso by commercial publishers, and that some national statutes prepared on the basis of a model law elaborated by the Commission provide that courts can refer to those summaries in interpreting the statutes. The summaries are also an important basis on which subsequent discussions of the draft legal text are conducted and on which the secretariat

prepares its documents. Unlike the summary records prepared by précis-writers who are rarely lawyers, the summaries in the report are approved by the Commission and are thus authoritative. The length of the summaries depends on questions such as the length of the draft legal text under discussion, the stage of the discussion and the extent of the diversities among legal systems that are to be overcome by the legal text. In 1988, when no uniform legal text was discussed, the report of the Commission remained within the 32-page limit.

9. Human rights treaty bodies, such as the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on Racial Discrimination, the Committee against Torture and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, have been established by international conventions and covenants to monitor the implementation of those instruments. The reports of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly and those of treaty-based bodies are not comparable. While the reports of subsidiary organs of the Assembly essentially call for action by adopting resolutions or decisions and contain a summary of the positions of Member States of the United Nations, the reports of treaty-based bodies reflect the implementation review of the body concerned, i.e., questions to and answers from States parties to a convention. Thus, the committees try to bring to light the status of implementation of a convention by a particular State party. Therefore it is understandable that the reports of such bodies often exceed the length of 32 pages. Nevertheless, these bodies are mindful of the need to keep reports as brief as possible. The last reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, for example, no longer reflect the discussions in the two standing working groups.

10. Some bodies, such as the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and the International Civil Service Commission, must, by their very nature, prepare very comprehensive and detailed reports for the General Assembly. In the case of the Pension Board, the actual texts of its reports were below the 32-page limit in the years 1981 to 1984 and 1986 to 1988. In most years the annexes have been longer than the text. The annexes contain, inter alia, the following:

(a) Statistical information and financial statements on the operations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and its investments, as well as the reports of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the Fund, together with budget estimates of the Fund, which the Pension Board is required to submit under articles 14 and 15 of the Fund's regulations;

(b) Information on the attendance at sessions of the Pension Board, on the membership of the Standing Committee elected by the Board at each of its regular sessions and on the membership of the Committee of Actuaries;

(c) Tables containing comparative data related to the mandated comprehensive reviews of pensionable remuneration and of the pension adjustment system;

(d) Views of the member organizations requested by the General Assembly on particular subjects, such as the size and composition of the Board, pensionable remuneration and pensions of ungraded officials and other matters;

(e) Proposed texts of:

(i) Amendments to the regulations of the Fund;

(ii) Changes in the pension adjustment system;

(iii) A draft resolution for adoption by the General Assembly.

Whenever the Board is requested to undertake comprehensive reviews of pensionable remuneration or of the pension adjustment system, it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to remain within the 32-page limit for its report.

11. The International Civil Service Commission also has had particular difficulty in observing the 32-page limitation. The Commission has two sessions a year, its agendas are lengthy and include a number of complex issues such as pensionable remuneration, the evolution of the margin, and post adjustment questions on which it is required to report annually to the General Assembly. Most agenda items, because of their technical complexity, require several pages of reporting if they are to be covered in a coherent and comprehensive manner. It is therefore virtually impossible for the Commission to prepare an annual report to the General Assembly that even approaches 32 pages. Although every effort is made to keep the reports as succinct as possible, the 32-page limit is not realistic.

II. CONCLUSION

12. The experience of recent years and the comments received from secretariats of subsidiary organs and other bodies reporting to the General Assembly indicates that although every effort is being made to be succinct, the length of reports depends upon the nature of the information the report is required to convey and must therefore on occasion exceed the desirable limit of 32 pages.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth session, Supplement No. 32 (A/45/32), para. 72.

Annex

LENGTH OF SUPPLEMENTS TO THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1979-1991

Supplement No.	Name of body	Number of pages												
		1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
8	Commission on Human Settlements a/	51	90	101	45	44	37	50	41	66	35	56	-	59
9	United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund	78	76	44	71	63	71	74	71	87	55	88	91	131
10	International Law Commission a/	528	193	472	335	211	255	187	169	136	292	390	297	144
11	Committee on Contributions	78	38	33	79	30	54	38	17	55	40	58	56	82
12	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (plus addendum)	103	113	117	117	112	116	161	86	107	84	91	73	79
13	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	93	93	96	74	78	80	51	38	38	49	54	53	49
14	United Nations Institute for Training and Research	46	61	69	58	48	57	-	42	-	46	-	49	-
15	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Trade and Development Board	232	327	335	471	65	99	84	68	57	70	73 c/	46	46
16	United Nations Industrial Development Organization, Industrial Development Board	47	87	76	63	52	55	57	-	-	-	-	-	-
	United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
	Committee for Programme and Coordination (see also No. 38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	87	63	83	72
17	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law a/	57	57	36	46	44	40	95	92	110	32	72	33	101
18	Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination a/	135	159	168	155	166	157	146	-	186	69	111 c/	97	138
19	World Food Council	47	40	44	17	12	43	16	23	30	23	32	25	24
20	Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space b/	42	21	26	17	21	21	32	26	34	36	34	38	45
21	Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Supplement No.	Name of body	Number of pages												
		1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
	Committee on Information	-	42	50	38	37	33	48	47	37	63	28	39	46
22 & 22A	Special Committee against Apartheid a/	78	222	133	156	113	90	185	63	52	67	103	124	79
23	Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples b/	779	168	171	206	198	221	161	277	253	200	270 c/	208 c/	122 c/
24	United Nations Council for Namibia a/	380	273	240	218	295	311	315	342	280	173	109	-	-
25	United Nations Environment Programme, Governing Council	110	144	154	118	60	56	80	-	138	22	185	38	118
26	Committee on Relations with the Host Country	12	13	16	17	26	17	21	26	19	21	13	19	21
27	Conference on Disarmament	29	95	128	128	196	203	192	150	204	361	350	350	318
28	Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	15	5	5	6	5	5	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
29	Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean a/	9	8	9	8	9	8	8	8	7	8	10	9	37
30	International Civil Service Commission	165	161	125	163	61	78	87	79	186	63	162	140	84
31	United Nations University, Council	79	89	99	19	30	39	-	58	-	36	-	38	-
32	Committee on Conferences	128	87	126	12	101	52	87	69	90	63	103	57	117
33	Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	152	108	93	83	40	43	59	31	31	28	49	40	220
34	Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly resolution 32/174	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Joint Inspection Unit	-	18	23	25	22	25	25	23	26	21	28	17	39
35	Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People a/	14	15	32	50	30	57	82	38	68	78	65	89	48
36	Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports	10	12	8	10	10	11	15	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Supplement No.	Name of body	Number of pages												
		1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
	Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (see also No. 44)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	40	-
37	Intergovernmental Committee for Science and Technology for Development	34	49	74	62	72	53	56	53	55	-	48	-	36
38	Committee for Programme and Coordination (see also No. 16)	81	91	105	116	203	90	157	68	-	-	-	-	-
	Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (see also No. 45) a/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	127	102 c/	102	111
39	Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	High-level Meeting on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries	-	-	35	-	34	-	31	-	43	-	37	-	37
40	Human Rights Committee a/	110	119	191	217	257	206	244	183	187	278	314	396	326
41	Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	46	55	73	121	11	41	39	27	25	-	20	-	-
	Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	42
42	Disarmament Commission b/	15	21	26	6	48	48	47	36	46	7	50	47	31
43	Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Supplement No.	Name of body	Number of pages												
		1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
	Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries	-	-	24	52	31	74	39	-	23	33	17	-	-
44	Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas	-	-	18	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa (No. 45 in 1987, No. 43 in 1990)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	72	50	62	74
	Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (see also No. 36)	-	-	-	-	29	26	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
45	Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries	-	103	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	72	48	-	-
	Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (see also No. 38) a/	-	-	-	-	35	104	50	57	-	-	-	-	-
46	Committee against Torture a/ (No. 44 in 1990)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	60	117	77
47	Commission against Apartheid in Sports (No. 45 in 1990)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	-

Supplement No.	Name of body	Number of pages												
		1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
48	United Nations Preparatory Committee for the Conference on Environment and Development (No. 46 in 1990)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 c/	66	222
	Total	4 282	1 545	1 661	1 507	2 979	3 018	3 043	2 374	2 908	2 811	3 383	2 992	1 375

a/ Entitled to summary records.

b/ Entitled to verbatim records.

c/ Estimate based on number of manuscript pages.